

The North Platte Semi-Weekly Tribune.

VOL. X.

NORTH PLATTE, NEBRASKA, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 1, 1895.

NO. 52.

HAPPY

NEW

YEAR

TO

ALL!

We thank you for your liberal patronage during the year 1894 and hope to merit and receive a good portion of your trade for 1895.

Yours respectfully,
JULIUS PIZER,
The Boston Store.

NO. 3496.

• **First National Bank,** •
NORTH PLATTE, NEB.

Capital, - - - \$50,000.00.
Surplus, - - - \$22,500.00

E. M. F. LEFLANG, Pres't.,
EARNEST DAVIS, V. P.,
ARTHUR McNAMARA,
Cashier.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

The Almighty Dollar.

Don't pay other people's debts.

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Is the ONLY Hardware Man in North Platte that NO ONE OWES. You will always find my price right.

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Yours for Business,
A. L. DAVIS.



DEALER IN—
Hardware, Tinware, Stoves,
Sporting Goods, Etc.

Dr. F. McCABE, Prop.

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NORTH PLATTE PHARMACY,

[Successor to J. Q. Thacker.]

NORTH PLATTE, - NEBRASKA.

WE AIM TO HANDLE THE BEST GRADE OF GOODS,
SELL THEM AT REASONABLE PRICES, AND WARRANT
EVERYTHING AS REPRESENTED.

Orders from the country and along the line of the Union
Pacific Railway Solicited.

GUYS PLACE

FINEST SAMPLE ROOM IN NORTH PLATTE

Having refitted our rooms in the finest of style, the public is invited to call and see us, insuring courteous treatment.

Finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars at the Bar.

Our billiard hall is supplied with the best make of tables and competent attendants will supply all your wants.

KEITH'S BLOCK, OPPOSITE THE UNION PACIFIC DEPOT

THE Y. M. C. A. REPORT.

THE WORK OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE YEAR.

Facts and Figures which Prove that the Institution Deserves our Support.

THE ANNIVERSARY MEETING.

The North Platte Young Men's Christian Association held anniversary services at the Presbyterian church Sunday afternoon, a fair audience being present. After selections by the Y. M. C. A. male quartette, which were pleasing, followed by prayer, Rev. Leonard gave a very interesting talk on "How to reach young Men and Save them to the Church." The speaker suggested a number of ways in which young men could be induced to attend church services. They should be treated cordially by the church members, should be given an opportunity to assist in the various branches of church work, and should be given evidence that such work is appreciated. He had found it a good plan to prepare and preach a sermon occasionally for the benefit of young men. The Elders remarks were particularly pertinent to the occasion.

Sec'y Hollingsworth then read his report for the year 1894, a summary of which is as follows:

Total membership 310, active members 70, number railroad men belonging 186, number city men belonging 124.

During the year there were 45 business meetings held, of which 31 were committee meetings, 12 board meetings, and 2 association meetings.

The reading room and library shows up well. During the year there were 2,842 books drawn from the library, and 3,084 newspapers sent out to section men and others along the line of the road. There are 1,628 volumes in the library, and the papers and periodicals regularly received consist of 14 magazines, 7 daily papers, 12 tri-weeklies and 23 weeklies.

There were 2,211 letters written in the rooms during the year, 2,004 of the number being written at the free correspondence table.

Fifteen men were directed to boarding houses, 24 were financially assisted and positions secured for 4 applicants.

One lecture, 3 practical talks and three receptions were given during the year.

The total baths taken were 6,108, or an average of 20 per week day.

A well organized ladies' auxiliary has contributed materially to the success of the association.

Forty-six gospel meetings were held during the year, the total attendance at which was 1,858. Eighteen special prayer services were held. Thirteen persons professed conversion and 31 united with the several churches.

About 3,500 pieces of printed matter were distributed during the year.

The secretary made 255 calls to the railroad shops and yards, made 23 calls on sick and injured persons, 49 calls on business men, and 108 on members of the various committees. Twelve letters of introduction were given and 10 received.

The grand total attendance at the rooms for all purposes during the year was 39,069.

The receipts for the year were: Baths \$23.70, membership dues \$444.95, subscriptions \$549.50, donation \$104.55, ladies aid society of the Presbyterian church \$25.00, ladies auxiliary \$43.10, railway company \$558.00 grand total receipts \$1758.85.

The expenses, including rent, fuel, secretary's salary and the many incidentals, amounted to \$1755.05. There is, however, about 120.00 due on the salary of the present secretary, to meet which there is uncollected dues and subscriptions amounting to about 200.00.

Under ordinary times this might be collected, but at present it is coming in very slowly. The condition of the association, considering the dull times of the past year, is very gratifying. That the association is doing good work is evidence by the attendance at the rooms. That its influence religiously has been an unqualified success is attested by the conversions and the men who have joined the churches through its instrumentality.

The Tribune is a firm friend of the Y. M. C. A. and believes the good influence it has exerted during the past year cannot be estimated by dollars and cents. North Platte could not afford to do without the association through its cost was three times as great.

Secretary Hollingsworth is a hard

working, conscientious young man, and since assuming the secretaryship has filled the position most creditably. With the proper support of our people there is no reason why he cannot make the association even more valuable the coming year than during the past. Make a resolution to-day that you will work for the interests of the association during the coming fifty-two weeks.

STILL TALKING SCHOOL HOUSE.

EDITOR TRIBUNE:—I wish to make known a few facts prior to getting out a petition to vote bonds for a High school building.

The high school located in Keith's hall has an attendance of 120, three teachers. The High school building is now used as an intermediate between the ward schools and the High school, children attend it from the three wards, three rooms are occupied and has three teachers. There are three ward schools with three teachers each.

There is one school house south of the river well fitted up and seated for thirty pupils but only eleven attend, and one school house west of town about five miles. Consequently our schools are very much scattered and ought to be concentrated for various reasons.

It would be well to set off south of the river into a separate district; it is six miles east and west and contains about sixteen sections of land which with the personal property is assessed at about \$25,000, which at two per cent raises \$500.

Which is just about the cost per year of the school, consequently it would be no pecuniary benefit to us to hold it. Then they would have the benefit of the school money. They might have some capable young lady who could teach the school for them, but now they have to pay taxes sufficient to run their school, but have not a word to say in reference to the teacher. Our board sends them a teacher who is entirely independent of them. And when irrigation ditches are in working order they will have a great deal more wealth and people. Whenever our superintendent visits that school the city schools lose his services for one day.

Now as regards the schools in the city, if we could concentrate all the children at one place, excepting the Third ward primary (the railroad being a barrier) the whole school system would be right under the eye of Professor Barber, when he could use his head to conduct the schools instead of his legs, as he is now compelled to do.

The First and Second ward school houses might be closed temporarily. The cost of operating one large building would not be near as much as now operating three, for one janitor would be sufficient, and slack coal could be used to make steam with.

We ought to have a school house that would accommodate 700 children, which is not large, as in cities east they have school houses which hold twice that number. We must

anticipate and not commit the blunder that was committed in building the Third ward school house.

As far as I am concerned it is a matter of indifference where the High school building is constructed, only place it in the most convenient place for the children. I would favor the Third ward if it is as convenient as south of the railroad track, for the preponderance of public buildings is on the south side, only let us have the building.

It behooves the people to take an interest in the matter, for something must be done the coming summer. Either a High school house must be built, or there will have to be three rooms added to the Third ward school house, and one each to the First and Second ward school houses.

There are 168 children attending the Third ward school, and only three rooms, and a large number attending the High school house. It is safe to put the school children in that ward at 250.

Quite a number of our people think it would be wasteful to pull down the old building, for which reason they are lukewarm about voting bonds. A committee of our architects and builders could be employed to examine the building, and if they pronounce it safe, then the main building could be made to face Fourth street, and make three fronts to the building. The basement of the present building would be just the place to locate the boiler for heating the buildings. Without any instruction I would be willing to leave it to the school board to do the best possible in the premises.

In the article week before last which put Mr. Finn's extra tax at eight cents, should have been eighty cents. There should be no misstatements.

JAMES BELTON.

IRRIGATION NOTES.

At Greeley Col. it will take five months to ship out their crop of potatoes and they are loading and shipping eighty car loads every day. We can do better than this at North Platte in another year.

Articles of incorporation of another irrigation company in Dawson county have been filed in the office of county clerk Lantz. The new company will be known as the Cozad Irrigation Company with an authorized capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, and will practically use the route known as the MacColl ditch, which was abandoned in 1891.—Gothenburg Independent.

Desirable as it is that the stars and stripes should float respected from the mastheads of numerous \$3,000,000 ironclads, there is no good reason why one-third or one-sixth of the cost of one war vessel should not be devoted to purposes of peace in investigating the underground flow and methods of water salvage in the semi-arid regions.—Sidney Telegraph.

□ The effect of the state irrigation convention at Kearney is already felt in our county. Irrigation has thereby received new impetus, and everybody who can is preparing to go to work, and construct irrigation works of some kind. This part of the state by the time the state convention meets in Sidney will no doubt have something to show in the way of irrigation enterprises.—Ibid.

Mr. Stapleton, of Omaha, representing a great deal of land in the counties west of us, as well as in Holt, was in town and tells us that he wants water for all their land under the plan of the irrigation company. He thinks this is going to be a great thing for the loan companies that were forced to take land, and instead of losing on their holdings, as they anticipated, they

believe that with a water right and a chance to get water on the land they will realize a profit instead of a loss.—O'Neill Frontier.

An irrigating canal that will prove of benefit to a number of Lincoln county people is thus mentioned by a Gothenburg paper: "The Williams and Marcott irrigation ditch was started last Monday. Mr. Lee Arnet put a New Era grader to work for them last Saturday and Monday the boys went to work in earnest. Rumor has been circulated that the parties contemplating the building of this ditch were working to sell out and it would never be built, etc. Such stories as these are always put about by opposition parties and should not have any credence whatever. This, today, is the most practical ditch in Dawson county and when completed will have more fine land under it than any other irrigation enterprise in the county. The men who are at the head of this enterprise are rustlers, good and strong financially. Mr. Williams alone being able to construct the entire ditch. Every citizen in this town should do all he can to further this enterprise, for the completion of this ditch will be worth thousands of dollars to Gothenburg. Every citizen should appoint himself a committee of one to do all in his power to help secure the right of way for these gentlemen and give them a chance to push the work toward completion as fast as possible."

At the late meeting of the Nebraska Dairymen's association J. H. Rushton, superintendent of the

Farmont creamery thus discussed "Alfalfa as a Forage Crop for Nebraska Dairymen." He thought that alfalfa was the "something green" that everybody was looking for during the drouth. The necessity for a new forage crop is more marked in the middle of the state than in the eastern. This is owing to the distribution of rainfall or rather to the way in which it is conserved, and would be sufficient to raise crops even in a dry year. By deep plowing he thought the present rainfall in Nebraska could be conserved, and would be sufficient to raise crops, even in a dry year. Alfalfa has a tap root which pumps up both moisture and plant nourishment from a considerable distance below the surface. The average distance penetrated by a plant in one year is a foot. In planting it for hay sow as much as twenty to thirty pounds to an acre, less for pasturage. It must be of put down about two inches. Drilling in both in directions about four inches apart is recommended. Too much must not be expected the first year. As hay, three to five tons an acre and five to ten bushels of seed should be secured. The uplands raise alfalfa well. The Beaver valley has so far produced the best results.

IS YOUR TONGUE
Costed, your throat dry, your eyes dull and inflamed and you feel mean generally when you get up in the morning? Your liver and kidneys are not doing their duty. Why don't you take Park's Sure Cure? If it does not make you feel better it costs you nothing. It cures Bright's disease, diabetes and all kidney complaints. Only guaranteed cure. Sold by North Platte Pharmacy.

PRaise, ONLY,
FROM ALL WHO USE
AYER'S
Hair Vigor

"Ayer's preparations are too well known to need any commendation from me; but I feel compelled to state, for the benefit of others, that six years ago, I lost nearly half of my hair, and what was left turned gray. After using Ayer's Hair Vigor several months, my hair began to grow again, and with the natural color restored. I recommend it to all my friends."—Mrs. E. FRANK HAUSER, box 905, Station C, Los Angeles, Cal.

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PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.

WE PAY CASH—100 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR—AND SELL CHEAPER THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.

RENNIE'S SLAUGHTER SALE—1895.

THE NEW TARIFF

On All Imported Woolen Goods and Silks

IS IN OPERATION JANUARY 1ST.

40 PER CENT OFF!

We must close out our stock of nice fine goods and make room for our new stock under the new tariff regulations. : : : \$1.75 Silk Henrietta at \$1.10; \$1.50 Silk Henrietta at 85 cts.; \$1.00 Henrietta at 65 cts.; \$1.25 Bedford Cords at 85 cents; \$1.25 French Serges at 85 cts.; \$1.00 French Serges at 65 cts.; all wool 1 1/2 yd. wide \$1.25 Broad Cloth at 75 cts.; 65 cts. Flannels, 46 in. wide at 50 cts. : : : In our Shoe department we offer the choicest line in the west. C. D. and E. widths, in fine new goods. : : : Call and see for yourself the Wonderful Bargains at Rennie's for January and February in 1895. : : : Amoskeag Ginghams at 5 cts. per yard. Lawrence L.L. Muslin at 4 cts. per yard. Lonsdale Muslin at 6 cts. per yard. at
RENNIE'S.

The Woman's Era.



Within Her Sphere She Reigns Supreme.

Woman claims her own. Her field widens constantly. Every day brightens her prospects. Her progress foreshadows the greater triumph at hand. Emancipation and equality will be hers in the years to come.

Prophetic of final victory were her achievements at the World's Fair. At her shrine there erected the nations bowed. The lesson taught at the "Woman's Building" will last "till time shall be no more." Their enlightening influence will be felt around the globe throughout the dawning century.

Only less memorable were the honors gained at the Fair by

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

The highest award conferred on this peerless preparation, is a fitting accompaniment of the laurels won by the women of America.